

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RICHARD A. DEAN,)	No. C 06-2511 JSW (PR)
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
vs.)	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
)	
A. P. KANE, Warden,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
)	

INTRODUCTION

Petitioner, a prisoner of the State of California, currently incarcerated at the Correctional Training Facility in Soledad, California, has filed a habeas corpus petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 alleging constitutional violations in his parole denial by the Board of Prison Terms. Petitioner has paid the filing fee. This order directs Respondent to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

BACKGROUND

According to the petition, Petitioner was convicted of second degree murder on a plea of guilty in Los Angeles County Superior Court in 1991 and was sentenced to 15 years-to-life in state prison. In this habeas action, Petitioner does not challenge his conviction, but instead challenges the execution of his sentence. Petitioner contends that the Board of Prison Terms decision to deny him parole and the Los Angeles District Attorney's opposition to his parole in violation of his plea agreement violates his federal due process rights. He alleges that he has exhausted state judicial remedies as to all of

the claims raised in his federal petition.

DISCUSSION

I Standard of Review

This court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus “in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a).

It shall “award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto.” *Id.* § 2243.

II Legal Claims

Petitioner alleges that his due process rights were violated by the Board of Prison Terms decision to deny him parole. *See Board of Pardons v. Allen*, 482 U.S. 369 (1987); *see, e.g., Superintendent v. Hill*, 472 U.S. 445 (1985); *McQuillion v. Duncan*, 342 F.3d 1012, 1015 (9th Cir. 2003); *Biggs v. Terhune*, 334 F.3d 910, 915-17 (9th Cir. 2003). He also contends that the Los Angeles District Attorney’s opposition to his parole violates the te his due process rights. *See Santobello v. New York*, 404 U.S. 257, 262 (1971). Liberally construed, the allegations are sufficient to warrant a response from Respondent.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and for good cause shown,

1. The Clerk shall serve by certified mail a copy of this order and the petition, and all attachments thereto, on Respondent and Respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California. The Clerk also shall serve a copy of this order on Petitioner.

2. Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner, within **sixty (60)** days of the issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should

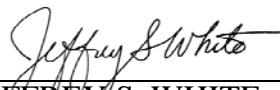
1 not be granted. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on Petitioner a copy of all
2 portions of the state record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a
3 determination of the issues presented by the petition. If Petitioner wishes to respond to
4 the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the Court and serving it on Respondent
5 within **thirty (30)** days of his receipt of the answer.

6 3. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an
7 answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing
8 Section 2254 Cases. If Respondent files such a motion, Petitioner shall file with the Court
9 and serve on Respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition within **thirty (30)**
10 days of receipt of the motion, and Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on
11 Petitioner a reply within **fifteen (15)** days of receipt of any opposition.

12 4. It is Petitioner's responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner must keep
13 the Court informed of any change of address by filing a separate paper captioned "Notice
14 of Change of Address." He must comply with the Court's orders in a timely fashion.
15 Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant
16 to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b)

17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

18 DATED: August 31, 2006

19 
20 JEFFREY S. WHITE
21 United States District Judge
22
23
24
25
26
27
28